

HENRYVILLE MAN HELD BY OFFICERS

Edward Swisher Held Upon a Charge
of Kidnapping Bertha Richardson,
son, Age Fifteen.

CAME TO SEYMOUR ON TRACTION

Couple Drove From Here to Jonesville and There Took Train to Indianapolis.

Chief of Police Abell went to Indianapolis this morning after Edward Swisher, who is charged with kidnapping Bertha Richardson, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Richardson, also of Henryville. He was arrested upon his arrival at Indianapolis Wednesday evening at the request of Chief Abell, who was informed of the case by the girl's brother. It is expected that the prisoner will be returned to Henryville this afternoon. His trial will be held there.

Swisher and the girl left their home about 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and came to this city. Her brother, who is an operator on the Pennsylvania lines at the Rockford block station, came here in the afternoon and thought he saw the man on East Second street. He evidently believed that he was being watched and succeeded in keeping out of sight. The girl's brother became suspicious and telephoned to his home and made inquiry if his sister was there. When he was informed that she was absent he informed the police and the search was started.

After an investigation it was found that Swisher had hired a horse and buggy at a local livery barn and had stated that he desired to go to Jonesville. Inquiry was made at Jonesville and it was found that he and the girl had arrived there and purchased tickets for Columbus, taking the afternoon train. The officers at Columbus were notified, but reported that they had not seen the man.

Chief Abell telephoned to the Indianapolis police and requested them to watch the northbound Pennsylvania passenger train. The officers were at the Union station and arrested the man as he stepped from the train. He was kept at the jail over night until the local officers arrived. Although the girl is but fifteen years of age, she appears to be several years older and is attractive. It is said that the man had lived at Henryville but a short time and made the acquaintance of the girl there. Her mother is much worried over her disappearance. Mr. Richardson was here last night and had a conference with the police. Swisher is twenty-seven years of age and says his divorced wife lives at Terre Haute. The girl is employed as a telephone operator at Henryville.

Swisher worked as a waiter at Memphis and Henryville, in Clark County. According to his story and that of his companion to Superintendent Hyland of the Indianapolis police force, he kept company with Gertrude, 29 years old; with Angel, 23 years old, and Lulu, 19 years old, sisters of Bertha Richardson and daughters of Henry Richardson, a Henryville barber. Each is said to have learned that he drank and to

have refused longer to be in his company. Swisher then turned his attention to the younger girl, who was employed as a telephone operator.

According to the girl's story, he had persuaded her to run away with him, saying he would take her to Logansport, where he would get work and earn money enough for them to be married.

He also told the police that his reason for taking the girl away from her home was to get her away from her parents, who, he said, have beaten her. The girl at first said this story was true, but later, when not in Swisher's presence, said her parents treated her well, and that she wished to return home.

CIVIL WAR COMRADES MEET FOR FIRST TIME SINCE 1865

Mayor Theodore Keifer, of Tell City,
Called on Jacob Schulthies
in Seymour.

Theodore Keifer, Mayor of Tell City, was here Wednesday and spent several hours with his friend and comrade, Jacob Schulthies, at his home on South Vine street. They served together during the civil war and were discharged from the service in 1865. They had not seen each other since that time until Wednesday.

Mayor Keifer was returning home from a business trip and decided to stop here for a visit. Mr. Schulthies was not aware that he was coming and did not recognize him until he made himself known. The surprise was very pleasant as he did not expect to see him again. The comrades enjoyed the meeting and talked over their experiences during the war. Mayor Keifer returned to Tell City Wednesday but expects to return for a more prolonged visit soon.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE TO BE HELD AT BROWNSTOWN

Demonstrations Will be Conducted
Under Direction of Extension
Department of Purdue.

At a recent meeting of the township chairmen of the Jackson County Farmers' Institute it was decided to hold a two days' domestic science course at Brownstown in the fall. The course will be given under the direction of the Agricultural Extension department of Purdue University and will be in charge of an expert instructor. A similar course was held here last fall when the agricultural course was in session. The purpose of the demonstrations is to show the various methods of preparing foods.

At the meeting officers for the coming year were elected. Henry Lucas, of Brownstown, was chosen president and David Lewis, of Vernon township, secretary.

Baptist Meetings.

Another good sized audience heard Rev. Chas. E. Watkins at the First Baptist church last evening when he spoke from John 3:16. "For God so loved the world, that he gave His only begotten Son; that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." This is the original initiative and referendum. God took the initiative when he gave His Son as an offering for every man. He referred the great question for decision to men when he said that "whosoever" believeth may have eternal life.

Mr. Watkins will speak again tonight at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited to hear him.

ENGINEER KILLED IN BAD COLLISION

Two Others Seriously Injured in
Pennsylvania Headon Crash
at Indianapolis.

J. T. WILSON, MAIL CLERK, HURT

Several Coaches Pitched Into Ditch
and Passengers Thrown From
Their Seats.

A bad wreck, in which one man was killed and two others were seriously injured, occurred on the Pennsylvania Line at the Southern avenue crossing at Indianapolis shortly after 11 o'clock Wednesday night when the north-bound passenger train, No. 25 crashed headon into the south-bound freight, No. 76. The accident was the result of an open switch through which the passenger train ran.

The dead:
John Yunker, engineman on the passenger train, Jeffersonville, Ind.; crushed; believed to have been killed instantly.

The injured:
William Ehringer, fireman on the passenger train, Speeds, Ind.; back, legs and ankles hurt.

John T. Wilson, mail clerk, Louisville, Ky.; left side injured; left scene before extent of injuries was determined.

Several coaches of the passenger train were thrown into the ditch by the force of collision, but in spite of the violence of the impact none of the passengers on the inbound train was injured, so far as the police were informed, more than suffering a severe shaking up.

It is believed that Yunker, the dead engineman, was killed instantly. His body was hurled far down the track and was crushed almost beyond recognition. Ehringer appeared to be suffering intense pain when picked up and the outcome of his injuries could not be determined last night.

The collision ditched both locomotives, throwing the passenger locomotive to the east of the track and the freight locomotive to the west. The tender and one box car followed the freight locomotives into the ditch. A mail car which was coupled to the tender of the passenger train was hurled far over both locomotives, and Yunker's body was found still farther in advance of the train.

High embankments flank both sides of the track where the collision occurred and deep ditches filled with running water are on either side of the roadbed. Men passengers who were on the wrecked train were compelled to assist each other and the women up these embankments to make their way to the Southern avenue terminus of the Garfield Park line, from where they came to the city.

The fact that none of the passengers on the train was killed or injured was considered remarkable. All were thrown from their seats by the force of the shock, but even the men in the smoking car which was the nearest of all the coaches to the locomotive were only roughly shaken up. A porter was reported to have been hurt slightly, but although the police inquired carefully of all the persons

found leaving the train, no other victims were disclosed. All the coaches on the passenger train remained on the track, due probably to the fact that the mail car was wrenched loose from its coupling by the collision.

An emergency load of police under command of Sergt. Rowe was dispatched to the scene, and with the help of district men from throughout the southern section of the city succeeded in preventing disorder and assisted in taking passengers across the ditches and up the embankment.

The conductor and engineer of the freight train had stepped into the telegraph operator's office for orders a few minutes before the crash came. It is said that the eighteen year old fireman on the freight engine started to take the train down the siding and ran too close to the derail. The engine and several cars were thrown from the track and were struck by the oncoming passenger train.

One of the men injured was J. Taylor Wilson, formerly of this city. He is employed as a mail clerk and was on duty on the passenger train. Immediately after the wreck he left the scene and was not located until several hours later. He sustained several bad bruises but was not seriously hurt. He moved to Louisville some time ago, and returned to his home this morning.

ANOTHER \$25 CONTRIBUTION MADE TO THE RELIEF FUND

Charity Organization Has Received
Several Appeals for Help From
Sufferers.

Another contribution of \$25 to the relief fund was made today. This is the second donation for this amount received and greatly aid the charity organization in its work. Several requests have been filed for help by persons who lost all their property in the flood, and as soon as the proper investigations are made assistance will be given to as many of the families as possible.

The charity organization desires to place the money where it is most needed and as the amount is limited precaution is taken to supply the most needy families. The Bedford relief committee is looking after the flood sufferers at Ft. Ritner and while it is stated that no food is needed at this time more money is necessary to assist the stricken families in furnishing their houses. Practically all the homes there were flooded and some of the families were unable to save anything.

Anyone desiring to contribute to this fund may leave the money at the Republican office and the names of the donors will be published with the amounts contributed.

The fund is now as follows:
Previously reported.....\$86.10
N. N. 25.00
F. H. Kasting..... 5.00

Hospital Benefit.

An entertainment will be given at the Progressive Music store Friday evening for the benefit of the hospital. An excellent program has been arranged and will consist of readings by Miss Wagner and a number of musical selections.

Make your wall paper look like new with the Climax Cleaner. A. J. Pellens Druggist. a19d-m8w

Miss Fairy Gibson has resumed her duties at the Gold Mine after being off on account of sickness.

STOVES STORED—203 South Chestnut St. Phone 714. a17d

REPAIRS MUST BE MADE UPON NOTICE

Township Highways Used by Rural
Mail Routes Must be Kept in
Good Condition.

TRUSTEE PLACED IN CHARGE

Persons Employed Upon Such Roads
Required to Work Eight Hours
Each Day.

House Bill 603 (Chapter 329), approved March 15, is the new township highway law. It makes the township trustee ex officio road supervisor in any township in which the township roads do not exceed ten miles in length. Supervisors, not exceeding four in number, are to be elected in November, 1914, and biennially thereafter in other townships, who shall severally give bond of not less than \$200, to be deposited with the township trustee. Inability to give a bond excuses a person from serving. The township trustee shall divide his township into road districts, and record a plat thereof in the highway record of his township. Road supervisors shall be under the control and direction of the township trustee. They shall require persons subject to that duty to work on the highways, not less than two nor more than four years, as heretofore. The person or substitute appearing for work "shall actually work eight hours each day, under penalties of 25 cents for every hour such person or substitute shall be in default, to be deducted by the supervisor from the price of the day's labor."

In addition to the duties now conferred on them by law and in respect to the care of highways, it shall be the duty of the board of commissioners, township trustees, road superintendents and road supervisors to keep in repair and in passable condition all highways in their respective districts or jurisdictions along, or on which, United States rural free delivery mail routes" are established, and 5 per cent. of the road fund may be set aside as an emergency fund for this purpose. Immediate repairs on such highways must be made on notice of their defective or impassable condition. Bridges and culverts may be repaired on such routes "regardless of the fact that there may be no appropriation therefor, and paid for out of any moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated." Officers failing, within five days, to repair such a highway with the care of which they are charged, may be fined \$2 a day for the time elapsing after they receive notice of its condition. A township road tax of not more than 30 cents on each \$100 is to be levied and collected with the first yearly installment of taxes, "provided, that any person or corporation owing taxes so assessed on real estate shall be permitted to work out the same up to the amount of \$20, as nearly as practicable in the road district in which such real estate lies, and on taxes so assessed on personal property the person owning the same shall be permitted to work out the same up to the amount of \$20 in the district where the owner resides." An additional township tax not exceeding 10 cents on each \$100, to be paid with the first installment of taxes, may be levied for the construction and repair of bridges and culverts, and for other road purposes. All such taxes, "if not worked out under the provisions of this section," shall be paid in cash. The receipt of the supervisor of the proper district for the amount worked out by any taxpayer, if not in excess of \$20, shall be received by the county treasurer in payment of so much of said taxes within the next year. All taxes must be worked out on or before the first day of December. The provision as to paying all road taxes in excess of \$20 in cash "shall be construed to apply to the current year, and shall be in full force and effect from and after the first day of April, 1913."

Any township trustee or road supervisor who shall violate any provision of this act, or who shall accept any work knowing that it is defective, according to contract, or who shall give any receipt except for work actually done or material furnished, shall be subject to a penalty

of from \$10 to \$50, and liable on his bond for all damages.

The remaining provisions of the act are substantially similar to Sections 91 to 121 of Acts 1905, Page 521, concerning highways (Burns, 1908, Sections 7760-7791.)

There is no emergency clause. The above law does not affect gravel roads which are under the jurisdiction of the county commissioners. In Jackson township there are two districts, with a superintendent for each. Redding and other adjoining townships have many miles of roads under the law.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE DAYTON FLOOD

R. R. White Tells of Thrilling Experience in Letter to His Parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. White.

R. R. White, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. A. White, formerly of Surprise, had a thrilling experience in the Dayton flood which he relates in a letter to his parents. Mr. and Mrs. White left Jackson county several years ago and reside at Washington. The son is a cousin of Mrs. Lafayette Heiman, of this city, and has many friends here.

The letter after stating how he reached home from the down town district, reads:

"The water kept coming higher and higher, driving people who were on lower foundations than we to the second floor, then to the attic and then through the roof and out upon it in many instances, the current rolling the houses over and floating them out into the street and away. We next took all our bedding to the attic, so if necessary we could move up there and be warm ourselves. The water rose steadily although slower and the scenes all around us were too agonizing to be repeated. The water then was eight feet deep on the sidewalk. The water kept rising every minute. We went to the back attic window, opened it and looked and listened. From all sides of us came screams, cries and shrieks for help. About one minute was all we wanted of that and we closed the window so we could not hear them. A family of eight in the rear of us was forced to break a hole in the roof and there they all sat astride of the comb with the rain still falling in torrents.

"I remembered the fire in the southwest the night before and wondered what we could do in case the fire came near us. We had not long to wait. At 6 o'clock in the evening we could see up towards town not more than five blocks away, a black smoke and all that night I sat in the window listening to falling walls and explosions which shook the house. The horror of it! I will not dwell on this experience but if you have ever shared the responsibility in immediate danger of three lives besides your own, you can imagine what it means. All night the fire burned, walls fell and terrific explosions occurred. The wind was blowing a gale directly towards us from the fire. Daylight came at last and about 9 o'clock Joe consented to let his wife go so we loaded Blanche and his wife and child in a boat and they were taken to shore. I could scarcely keep from dancing a jig when the boat they left in came back past later and told us that they had been landed safely."

Announcement.

Everybody invited to the Oakland Sales Rooms to see the New Model "35" Touring Car. a18d

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Jack & Nellye
RIPPEL

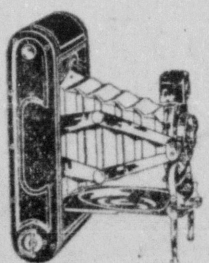
"NOT A RIPPEL—A SPLASH" IN A PIANOVELTY

Songs—Talks—Piano and Dancing

A "MOTHER" Part 1 (Pathe)
B "MOTHER" Part 2 (Pathe)
C "A MATTER OF MATRIMONY"
"Mine Rescue Work of American Red Cross Society" (Vitaphone)

Prices, Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.
\$5.00 in gold given away Friday night
Benefit all this week for Junior Class of the High School.

Spring Time Kodak Time.



Take a KODAK With You.
Everything for
Kodakery
at our store—
and prompt developing and
printing.

Andrews Drug Co.
The Rexall Store

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633

\$1.98

Special—SHOES that
we sold at \$2.50.

Men's and Boys' Work and Dress
Shoes—Something Swell.

\$1.98

STYLES IN WINDOW.

HOADLEY'S

DREAMLAND

No. 1—"THE PURCHASE PRICE"
(Nestor Drama)

No. 2—"Binks, The Strike Breaker"
"A STUDY IN CRAYON"
(Imp. Comedy and Novelty)

No. 3—"TWO SIDES OF A STORY"
(Powers Drama)

Mat. Saturday Afternoon 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.

Under New Management
New Features.
Four Reels Tomorrow.

The Apollo
OPEN
TONIGHT

Under New Management
New Features.
Four Reels Tomorrow.



SHE LOOKS WELL

Who looks through lenses that we provide, because every pair we select are chosen on account of their adaptability to individual eyes. We examine first, then prescribe the correct glasses that will ease the eyes, restore perfect vision, and do away with any headaches that may have troubled you. We have only the best of ground lenses, yet we supply you at very moderate figures.

GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist.
With T. M. Jackson, Jeweler.

PRESIDENT LETS PROF. MOORE OUT

Head of Weather Bureau Is
Summarily Discharged.

IRREGULARITIES IN OFFICE

The Charge Is Made That Willis L. Moore, For Many Years Director of Affairs of the Weather Bureau, Had Used His Office to Promote His Candidacy For a Cabinet Position, and President Takes Action.

Washington, April 17.—For alleged irregularities in the conduct of his office, President Wilson has summarily dismissed Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau. At the same time the president suspended Charles P. Burns, foreman of the weather bureau printing office, and took official cognizance of an investigation now under way which may result in the removal of a number of employees on the ground that they have been "unduly active in using the public service for private and personal ends."

The "private and personal ends" referred to, it is officially admitted, were the furtherance of a campaign for the appointment of Moore as secretary of agriculture in the Wilson cabinet. The charges of gross irregularities made against the weather bureau chief relate to the same activity. Secretary of Agriculture Houston acknowledges that these charges against the weather bureau chief are of such grave nature that the department of justice has been called upon to investigate them. No details in regard to the charges are officially given except that they grow out of Mr. Moore's efforts in his own behalf to land a cabinet job. There is pending in congress a resolution calling for an investigation into the conduct of Professor Moore's bureau.

Professor Moore has issued a statement in which he says that "it is the same old influences that attempted to displace and remove Dr. Harvey W. Wiley without letting him see the charges or confront his accusers that are now driving me from the public service. Literally third degree methods were applied to my friends in the weather bureau under such penalties that they did not even dare to speak to me, and then a report was made to the president that had for its object the driving of me in disgrace from a service where I had an honorable career for over a third of a century. I brand as an infamous falsehood the intimation that any man in the weather bureau has been coerced into supporting me for the secretaryship, any man promoted for serving me, or a dollar of public money expended in the interest of my candidacy."

THE POPE'S END IS NEAR

All Actions at the Vatican Point to
This Conclusion.

Rome, April 17.—The pope's weakness is gradually increasing, but he has no fever. The action of the heart is being sustained by hourly hypodermic injections. It is evident that his strong constitution is enabling him to make a strong fight against death. It is very difficult to obtain any definite news as to the patient's condition. The precautions to prevent information leaking out have been increased to an extraordinary extent and the vatican is now practically as a fortress which is beleaguered by an enemy. This secrecy increases the belief that the pope's end is near.

Premier Gioiello arrived today from Turin, where he has been on a vacation. He came back a week ahead of the time he was expected to return. Before the premier left on his holiday Professor Marchiafava promised that he would warn him in ample time to allow him to reach Rome before the end. The doctor is a state functionary.

Two regiments of infantry are in the barracks near the vatican to do police duty in St. Peter's square on the death of the pope, when the cardinals and diplomats are summoned. Patriarca, the noted lawyer who drew up the will of Pope Leo XIII., was summoned to the vatican yesterday, and the general inference is that he was called to perform the same office for Pius X.

Instantly Killed by Train.
Hammond, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. Philip Stuppy of Lowell was run down by a train and instantly killed.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 52	Cloudy
Boston..... 46	Cloudy
Denver..... 46	Pt. Cloudy
San Francisco. 52	Cloudy
St. Paul..... 46	Pt. Cloudy
Chicago..... 50	Clear
Indianapolis... 66	Clear
St. Louis..... 62	Clear
New Orleans... 74	Clear
Washington... 54	Pt. Cloudy

Fair.

WILLIS L. MOORE

Head of Weather Bureau
"Fired" by the President.



THE EVENT ASSUMES A GRAVE CHARACTER

Franco-German Situation Growing
More Strained.

Paris, April 17.—The recent incident at Nancy, where Germans who had hissed a theatrical burlesque on the German army were rushed out of the theater, or rather the tone of the speech of Herr Von Jagow, the German foreign secretary in the reichstag, has affected the bourse, having a counteracting effect on the confidence that approaching peace in the Balkans would have had. The papers here continue to print every irritating comment that can be found in the German press, while their own versions minimize the insults offered to the Germans, which they say contained nothing whatever to justify the words of Baron Von Schoen, the German ambassador, that "if it is true that Germans have been struck, forced to kneel and salute French officers who passed without taking notice of them, as has been printed, then the event assumes a grave character."

Such details are not found in the stories in the French papers of the incident. It is the general conclusion that whatever happened the recent Franco-German incidents are most regrettable; that they are but sparks in a somewhat loaded atmosphere.

New Agricultural School.

Gary, Ind., April 17.—The Gary board of education's 160-acre school farm in Porter county is to be turned into a public agriculture school to be conducted under the direction of Purdue university. It will be an auxiliary of the city summer schools.

He Thanked the Court.

Warsaw, Ind., April 17.—When Judge F. E. Bowser sentenced Harry McDonald to serve three to fifteen years for house stealing the prisoner thanked him.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Luther McCarty of Oklahoma decisively trimmed Jim Flynn of Pueblo in their bout at Philadelphia.

Louis Gaudart, a well-known French aviator, was drowned while making a flight on a hydro-aeroplane at Monte Carlo.

Holyrood castle, the famous royal castle in Edinburgh, has been closed because of damage done by suffragettes.

Colonel J. Hamilton Lewis has arrived in Washington to take the oath of office and assume his duties as senator from Illinois.

Charles H. Mann, for more than a quarter of a century superintendent of the press gallery of the house of representatives, is dead at the age of seventy-four.

Smallpox is following in the wake of the rainy season in various sections of the country, and more particularly in the flooded communities of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago is being considered by President Wilson for appointment as ambassador to Russia to succeed Curtis Guild of Massachusetts.

An order issued by Secretary Daniels abolishes the designation "port" and "starboard" in the vernacular of the navy and replaces them with "right" and "left."

Clifford L. Snow, member of the New Hampshire house of representatives from Manchester, was expelled from that body after being found guilty of offering to sell his vote on several specific occasions.

Representative Lee O'Neill Browne attempted a personal attack upon Speaker McKinley in the Illinois house and was only prevented doing so by friends when he was about to ascend the speaker's rostrum.

NO DISORDERS MARK STRIKE

Political Protest in Belgium
Is Peaceable.

THE MOVEMENT IS GROWING

Brussels Dispatches Admit That It Now Looks as if It Would Be Accurate to Describe the Position as a National Strike, Socialists Claiming That Nearly 400,000 Have Responded to Call to Lay Down Their Tools.

Brussels, April 17.—Not only is there no decrease in the number of strikers at any point, but there is a gradual extension of the movement at many places. It looks now as if it would be accurate to describe the position as a national strike.

The strike committee claims today that 372,000 men are on strike. The movement continues to bear the same peaceful aspect as heretofore. The leaders have carried out their promises that there would be no disorders and the presence of troops is apparently unnecessary. Proceedings in the chamber have opened the possibility, though perhaps not a very solid one, of an amicable arrangement being reached. The proposal was advanced by a liberal deputy, M. Lorand, who asked leave to submit a proposition dealing with franchise reform to a committee of the chamber. He did not disclose the details of his scheme, but intimated that it was akin to a national referendum, though not exactly the same. The leave was granted and the outcome is viewed from various lights. Many people expect that it will be without result, while others are hopeful that it will have an effect on the smoothing over of the present agitation.

The session of the chamber was a very stormy one. The premier made the Leftists angry when he represented the strikers as having been coerced to quit work. There was a great uproar which prevented some parts of his speech from being heard, but he was understood to say that when the industrial war was ended the government would consider the electoral problem with the Socialists. Some people interpret this as a significant indication that the government is weakening in its attitude on this subject.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION

Much Interest in Their Ranks Over
Outcome of Second Ballot.

Washington, April 17.—The taking of the second ballot in the election of general officers of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is in progress today. The credentials committee reported that 1,103 of the daughters were entitled to vote. On the first ballot the election of a president general failed. Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York led with 556 votes, the necessary number for a choice being 599. Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo ran second with 519. Mrs. Charles Bailey Bryan, the harmony candidate, polled 103 votes.

The delegates voted by states. The first to ascend from the auditorium floor to the polling room were warmly applauded by the various factions as they took their way to the second floor. All factions were represented in the first group of delegates, and all sides took a hand in the noise.

The polling room was reached by a flight of winding stairs. At the foot of the stairway leading to the voting room partisans of various candidates stood handling sample ballots. A big Washington policeman wearing a broad smile stood by to see that the non-voting members of the assembly kept away from the stairway. Lobbying for any of the candidates was forbidden at the top of the stairway. The electioneers confined their activities to the restaurant and the great colonial vestibule. Here they were busy.

Pain Nothing to Him.

Schneider, Ind., April 17.—Hugh Burns, the Demotte farmer who shot his wife and a bystander in the station here, then shot himself, expressed sorrow when told that his wife would probably recover, but that he would die. When doctors were about to remove the bullets from his body he refused to take an anesthetic, saying the pain was nothing to him. Besides two revolvers, a razor and a bottle of carbolic acid were found in his pockets when he was arrested.

Finds Daughter's Body Hanging.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 17.—Going into the woodshed for the purpose of getting fuel, Mrs. Malinda Cameron discovered her daughter, Mrs. Maud Newton, hanging by the neck from a rope suspended from a rafter. Mrs. Newton had been dead six hours when found. Long continued ill health was the cause of her suicide.

Thought Chickens Were Bewitched.

Laporte, Ind., April 17.—Acting under the belief that the chickens on her farm had been bewitched to do her harm, Mrs. Jane Bunton, a wealthy farmer's wife, armed herself with a hatchet and killed all the chickens on the place. An hour later she was brought to the county jail in this city a raving maniac.

LEADING CANDIDATES

Mrs. Story and Mrs. Horton
Rivals For D. A. R. Honors.



DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS FAVORS FREE WOOL

President's Program Supported
By Big Majority.

Washington, April 17.—In the Democratic house caucus President Wilson was accused of resorting to coercion to force his legislative colleagues to support the Underwood tariff bill. In an indirect way the charge was made that the president had threatened to withhold patronage from members who failed to support the administration tariff program and to go into the districts of such members as had the temerity actively to oppose the Underwood bill.

Those who made the charges employed polite terms and addressed their remarks to Chairman Underwood and the other Democratic members of the ways and means committee. Everybody understood, however, that the attack was made on President Wilson.

The trouble was over the wool schedule and the debate disclosed that many Democrats are exceedingly bitter over President Wilson's part in the framing of the tariff bill and his insistence that raw wool and sugar should be admitted without duty.

When all was said the caucus voted on the free wool proposition advocated by President Wilson and adopted it—190 to 42. Despite the overwhelming vote for free wool, it was plain that many Democrats supported the proposal, either out of fear or loyalty to the administration.

Representative Underwood made a speech in which he defended the bill, and he urged all members of the party to stand by the measure as it had been approved by the administration. He said that the bill represented a fair compromise, that it was in the main equitable to all interests concerned, and that in his opinion it would be approved by the country. Mr. Underwood was wildly applauded and when he had concluded the advocates of dutiable wool knew that they were beaten.

The chances are that the caucus will finish consideration of the bill Saturday night.

Notable Arbor Day Program.

Muncie, Ind., April 17.—Charles W. Fairbanks and John T. McCutcheon will be present and will make addresses at the Arbor day exercises at Muncie normal institute tomorrow.

THE GREAT NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the
Three Big Leagues.

National League.		R.H.E.
At Cincinnati.....	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 2
St. Louis.....	0 2 3 0 0 0	5 9 4
Cincinnati.....	0 2 3 0 0 0	5 9 4
Perrott, Hunt and Wingo; Johnson and Clark.		

American League.		R.H.E.
At St. Louis.....	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2	3 9 2
Chicago.....	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	2 4 1
St. Louis.....	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	2 4 1
Cleotte and Schalk; Baumgartner and Agnew.		

R.H.E.	
At Cleveland.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
Detroit.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
Cleveland.....	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
Mullen and Stange; Gregg and Land.	

American Association.

At Milwaukee, 2; Toledo, 1.
At Minneapolis, 5; St. Paul, 2.

APPORTIONMENT OF RELIEF FUND

Red Cross Makes Distribution
In Indiana.

USED FOR REHABILITATION

Director Bicknell of the American National Red Cross Has Arranged For Disbursement of Society's Funds to Repair the Heaviest Losses in Indiana Communities That Were the Worst Hit by the Recent Flood.

Indianapolis, April 17.—After having arranged for a distribution of \$80,000 among six Indiana cities which were seriously damaged by the recent flood, Ernest P. Bicknell, director of the American National Red Cross, has returned to Columbus, Ohio. The money is to be used to rehabilitate flood-damaged homes.

Governor Ralston will draw on a state relief fund, representing contributions of this and other states, which now amounts to about \$60,000, in providing for other towns in need of help in addition to those which are to receive Red Cross money. Whether additional Red Cross money is sent into the state after the governor has exhausted the fund at his command will depend on developments.

Before leaving Indianapolis Mr. Bicknell said that he probably will return to Indiana next week. He will spend several days in Ohio in distributing money among the cities affected by the high waters. Forty-nine Ohio towns, he said, are to receive aid.

"Indiana was hard hit by the flood, but the damage here is small in comparison with Ohio," said Mr. Bicknell.

From the Red Cross fund the following cities will be cared for and the amount set opposite the following cities will be forwarded to the proper local treasurer within a few days: Peru, \$20,000; Brookville, \$15,000; Lawrenceburg, \$10,000; Logansport, \$15,000; Mt. Vernon (for Posey county), \$5,000; Terre Haute, \$15,000. The Red Cross already has sent money to a few Indiana towns and various amounts have been sent to several of the towns by the governor.

No Red Cross money will be sent to Indianapolis unless the need for it becomes apparent later, because members of the local relief committee have informed Mr. Bicknell and the governor that the situation will be met locally, though a considerable sum of money is yet needed.

RETAIL MERCHANTS MEET

Mail Order Encroachments the Subject
of Discussion.

Indianapolis, April 17.—Retail merchants who came to attend the meeting of the Retail Business Men's association heard addresses by J. A. Green of Cleveland, secretary of the national association, and others prominent in the retail business of the country.

Mr. Green declared that the retail merchant must awaken and combat the energetic work of the mail order houses which for years have been steadily encroaching on the retailers' field. He explained that the mail order houses put an absolute, ironbound guarantee on their products which stimulates the confidence of the consumer. He said that it is up to the retailer to use the same tactics if he wishes to combat the mail order concern successfully.

Mr. Green pointed out the value of merchants' associations in fighting business evils and cited some of the work that associations have done in the past in obtaining legislation beneficial to retailers.

A SENSATION IS PROMISED

Young Woman Will Contest the Will
of the Late J. B. Gifford.

Laporte, Ind., April 17.—Alleging that she is a daughter of the late J. B. Gifford, who died leaving an estate of \$500,000 in addition to the Gifford road, in progress of construction, Regina Burris, a sixteen-year-old girl of Rensselaer, has taken the preliminary steps in the filing of a contest of the wealthy Indian's will. The will of Mr. Gifford gave Miss Burris \$5,000. If it is broken the young woman will come into possession of a large part of the estate. Attorneys for Miss Burris say that they are in possession of a letter written by Gifford, in which acknowledgment is made that she is his daughter. The documents promise to furnish the sensation of the trial.

Fatal Train Wreck.

Indianapolis, April 17.—John Yunker of Jeffersonville, an engineman on a Pennsylvania passenger train, was killed and two other trainmen painfully hurt when a passenger train on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania "sideswiped" a freight train at the Southern avenue crossing in this city last night.

Dead as Result of Burns.

Saratoga, Ind., April 17.—Opal Bousman is dead at the home of her parents as the result of burns received while starting a fire.

He Couldn't Live Without Her.

Peru, Ind., April 17.—Because his wife drove him from home and refused to live with him, David Nicholas committed suicide.

M. RAMPOLLA.

Italian Cardinal Who Is Prominent
In Catholic Church.



UNINVITED GUESTS OUTLIVE WELCOME

The Army Is Anxious to Get
Rid of Them.

Washington, April 17.—Squaring up to Secretary of State Bryan has Secretary of War Garrison put it to decide what shall be done with the five hundred and more Mexican federal soldiers and Yaqui Indians held by United States troops along the Mexican border. The former federalists and Indians came over to the United States at various times recently following defeat in battles between federal and rebel troops. They surrendered to the United States troops and were at once disarmed and held prisoners. Meantime they are eating up Uncle Sam's rations to the tune of about \$250 a day, besides diverting a large number of American soldiers from ordinary duty to guard and care for them.

The army wants to get rid of its uninvited guests as soon as possible, but requires permission of the state department before it can turn them loose.

GREAT SYNAGOGUE CROWDED

Distinguished Audience Witnesses Dr.
Hertz's Induction Into Office.

London, April 17.—The great synagogue at Aldgate was crowded to witness the induction of Dr. Joseph H. Hertz into the chief rabbinate of England. All the Jewish clergy in the United Kingdom, arrayed in their canonicals, were seated at the reader's desk. The congregation included several members of the Rothschild family, Lord Swaythling, Lord Rosebery, Israel Zangwill and the lord mayor and sheriffs.

Dr. Hertz delivered a sermon based on the text in Malachi: "Remember ye the law of Moses." Afterward the Rothschilds gave a reception in honor of Dr. Hertz.

Brought Brazil to Time.

Washington, April 17.—The suit of the American government against the Brazilian Coffee Valorization committee, which was entered last December to compel the committee to place its store of coffee in New York in the open market in interstate commerce, has been dropped, the demands of the government having been complied with.

Engine Plunged Over Trestle.

Morgantown, W. Va., April 17.—Three trainmen suffered from injuries when an engine on the Morgantown & Kingwood railroad plunged over a trestle over Cheat river. Brakeman Charles Miller of Tunnelton will probably die.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain
and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, \$1.00; No. 2 red, \$1.05. Corn—No. 3, 60c. Oats—No. 2 white, 36½c. Hay—Baled, \$9.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$12.00 @ 14.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 12.00. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.75. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 9.05. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 6.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 8.50. Receipts—Cattle, 1,400; hogs, 6,500; sheep, 550.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13. Corn—No. 2, 63c. Oats—No. 2, 36½c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.40. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 9.10. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 7.00. Lambs—\$5.50 @ 9.50.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08. Corn—No. 3, 56c. Oats—No. 2, 36½c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 @ 9.10; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 @ 8.10. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 9.05. Sheep—\$5.00 @ 7.35. Lambs—\$7.15 @ 9.00.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08. Corn—No. 2, 59c. Oats—No. 2, 35c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 9.10. Hogs—\$5.25 @ 9.10. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 6.75. Lambs—\$7.00 @ 9.00.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$3.50 @ 9.00. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 9.50. Sheep—\$5.00 @ 7.65. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 9.25.

Wheat at Toledo.
July, 92½c; Sept., 91½c; cash, \$1.08.

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ARE THE ENGLISH MILITANTS RETARDING SUFFRAGE HERE?

Question Raised by Second
Defeat of the Cause
In Michigan.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Followers
Even Create Disturbance
In Royal Palace.

THE second failure of Michigan women to carry their state for suffrage after a determined campaign has raised the question of whether the methods of the militants in England are harming the cause in the United States.

While American suffragists generally deplore the sentencing of Mrs. Pankhurst to prison and the treatment which, according to dispatches, was given to Zelle Emerson, an American, in Holloway jail, many of them do not indorse the extremely revolutionary plans of the Englishwomen.

It has been many a day since some part of England did not have some kind of disturbance created by women who want the right to vote. Even the king has not escaped annoyance, for cablegrams tell of his having been called up by the suffragettes by telephone. Since the king's telephone number is private there was instantly a suspicion that a suffragist sympathizer in the palace had supplied the number to her friends outside.

Recently a militant was able to get King George on the telephone through having knowledge of his private call number, and one report has it that he snapped to an equestrian:

"Some woman here has given away the private royal call number. You must find out who she is."

Queen Mary asked three women about this, but when they denied all knowledge of it she dropped the matter.

Politics In Palace.

Still another phase of the suffrage situation has caused trouble in the royal household of late, if the cablegrams are to be accepted as true.

The agitation of the suffrage question became so extended and bitter that it spread to the ladies in waiting in the royal household.

The king and queen are supposed to have no political sympathies, and politics must not be discussed in their presence. Lords and ladies of the royal household, however, have a drawing room and dining room of their own, and in these the discussion of votes for women grew so bitter that Queen Mary made it plain that if any further trouble occurred she would reorganize her household.

Her majesty called in two of her ladies in waiting recently to explain their part in a quarrel. Soon after one of them, the Countess of Shaftesbury, resigned. Both were prosuffragettes.

Suffragettes burned the pavilion at the Tunbridge Wells cricket field. The building was totally destroyed.

A large photograph of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was left at the scene of the fire.

The following morning, on the recommendation of the prison physician, Mrs. Pankhurst, greatly weakened by her nine day hunger strike, was released from Holloway jail. The jailers declared she had not been fed forcibly.

Enthusiastic Meetings.

After Mrs. Pankhurst had been sent to Holloway jail the suffragists renewed and extended their demonstrations. Enthusiastic meetings took place, and large funds were raised for the campaign.

At one meeting, in Albert hall, \$75,000 was subscribed by the women in a short time. One woman contributed her wedding ring and a gold chain. Others also gave jewelry.

The largest individual subscription was \$6,000, and the next largest was \$5,000. Mrs. "General" Drummond, who presided, is reported to have said in announcing the subscriptions:

"Money talks, and the members of the cabinet know it. What we have raised tonight would buy a lot of matches and paraffin."

At the same meeting Mrs. Drummond read the report of the physician who examined Miss Emerson immediately after her release from jail. It said in part:

"I find the mucous membrane of the throat entirely gone and the throat very badly bruised; also the mouth and gums are in very bad condition. Miss Emerson is suffering from severe nervous prostration."

Miss Emerson's condition was attributed to forced feeding while she was in jail. The reading of the report created the greatest indignation at the meeting.

Another sensation was created at the meeting when a former member of parliament urged the formation of a militant league of men to emulate the women in destroying property.

Activities Continued.

Following Miss Emerson's release, the suffragists continued their demonstration with what seemed increased violence. An empty passenger car on a train proceeding from Waterloo to Kingston-on-Thames was entirely destroyed by fire. The other cars on the train were filled with passengers, who were greatly alarmed and indignant at the danger to which they were exposed. Among the debris a canister such as was used by the women in a recent bomb outrage was found. Just before the train reached Kingston a loud explosion occurred.

One evening a workman passing

through an empty car attached to a train carrying passengers discovered a bomb to which was attached a lighted fuse. All but an inch of the fuse was burned. He extinguished it. The bomb consisted of a canister inclosed in a box in which were sixteen loaded gun cartridges, pieces of jagged steel, bullets and scraps of lead. On the box was painted: "More to Come. Votes For Women. Give Us the Vote."

The suffragettes declare that they are not responsible for an anonymous letter received by Sir Charles Montague Lush, the judge who sentenced Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst to three years' imprisonment. The letter threatened him with death.

The secretary of the Women's Social and Political union said:

"Human life is sacred to us as much so now as before the sentence on Mrs. Pankhurst."

Clergymen Interested.

Militancy recently has been receiving attention from the pulpits of England. Among the ministers who discussed the question is Dr. Leonard G. Broughton, pastor of Christ church, Westminster Bridge road, formerly of Atlanta, Ga. In one of his sermons he said:

"A small bunch of rampant anarchists who ought to be in prison or in the lunatic asylum are bringing disgrace on their sex and hindering their noble cause—a cause which soon would be victorious if it were not for the methods of anarchy used by these women with the idea of forcing it."

About that time three uninhabited houses were set on fire. One was at Mendon, another at Potter's bar and the third at Hemel, Hempstead. Oil cans and suffragette literature were found in the vicinity of the houses.

A campaign against the "indignities" to women, contained in the Anglican marriage service, was begun by the suffragists' spiritual militancy league. Fifteen such moral humiliations are mentioned in the manifesto which the league prepared for mailing not only to every clergyman of every church in England, but to all persons whose forthcoming marriage is announced in the daily papers.

Words Objected To.

The first two indignities alleged are the words "obey him and serve him," which the bride is required to repeat, and the question put by the minister, "who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" One of the remedies suggested for both is the omission of the words, the alternative is that the bridegroom be required to promise to "obey and serve her" and that the minister also ask, "Who giveth this man to be married to this woman?"

Three indignities surround the marriage ring and the bridegroom's accompanying declaration. "The words, 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow,' have never been true," says the manifesto. The government is urged to drop the ring ceremony and its formula or to enforce an exchange of rings and the use of a formula containing "no economic falsehoods or moral offense."

"Humiliation No. 7" is the minister's pronouncement that the couple shall be man and wife together. The implication complained of is that "the woman is wholly a wife and the man not wholly a husband."

Protesting that the first of the Psalms addresses itself wholly to the bridegroom, the league demands its omission or that it be supplemented by another addressed to the wife.

The petition that the man shall love his wife as Christ the church is an "appalling humiliation of woman and a pernicious exaltation of man," says the manifesto.

The thirteenth indignity is quoting St. Paul's words: "Wives, submit yourselves unto your husbands as unto the Lord, for the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church."

The league strenuously opposes the idea of the husband being the head of the wife and suggests "Husbands, also submit yourselves unto your wives," as a supplement to this second exhortation to the wife.

Failure of Plans.

A plot of the suffragettes to blow up the grand stand of Crystal palace the day of the football cup final was disclosed by a newspaper. It shows that the plans were arranged secretly with military precision.

Within the Women's Social and Political union is a militant corps, the names of the members of which are designated by number, and on a type-written document the duties of each member for particular occasions are set forth.

In the present case certain members were to rent two empty houses near the palace. Others were to study the district and the movements of the police and report. Still others were assigned to get "the fireworks ready" and to arrange for the scaling of the fences, and finally three members were designated to set bombs, while another was ordered to turn in a false alarm so that the firemen would be got out of the way.

FRIEDMANN SERUM BRINGS BENEFITS

Several Patients Say It Cured
Them.

RESULTS SEEM MAGICAL.

People Who Were Cripples When the Remedy Was Administered Are Reported Able to Walk With Ease. Some Had Been Helpless For Years. Many Improved.

While the medical profession and countless tuberculosis patients in this country anxiously await definite knowledge about the efficacy of Dr. Franz Friedrich Friedmann's turtle serum remedy, results that seem almost magical have been reported by persons the young German physician treated in New York.

The final judgment of the so called "cure" probably rests with the United States government; hence all statements regarding results from the use of the remedy at the present time must be taken for what they are worth.

It is known that in some cases the serum failed to produce benefit. Dr. Friedmann's friends contend, however, that such cases were hopeless when the remedy was administered.

Some of the verdicts favorable to the remedy come from patients Dr. Friedmann treated at the New York Hospital For Deformities and Joint Diseases.

A New York reporter who had been present when the remedy was administered at the clinic called at the hospital recently and inquired about the condition of the patients treated with the serum.

Dr. Henry Frauenthal, head of the hospital, told the reporter he could not make a statement regarding his observation of the cases except through the columns of a medical journal, in accordance with professional etiquette.

"But inasmuch as you were here before," added Dr. Frauenthal, "I can see no objection to your going through the hospital and making such observations of your own as you are able to make from your memory of the patients you saw under treatment."

Former Cripple Walks.

The first patient the reporter recognized was Maurice Starr, a middle aged man who had been crippled by tuberculosis of the hip joint. He was taken to the hospital in a carriage just before the clinic and, being unable to walk, was carried up the stairs by his own physician and an attendant. At the clinic Starr said that he had not been able to sleep with his leg straightened out for year and that he suffered continuous pains.

Maurice Starr walked across the room and shook hands with Dr. Frauenthal and the reporter. When told that the visitor had been present at the clinic he laughed and said: "Don't look much like the same man now, do I? I have no more pain. I can keep my leg straightened out. I can climb stairs even."

Another Friedmann patient was an extraordinarily beautiful girl. She was brought to the hospital, unable to walk without assistance. Her right leg was swollen until the knee was nine inches in diameter. She could not use the leg. She came walking toward the reporter with perfect ease.

In the case of this girl a large abscess had formed on the affected knee after Dr. Friedmann's cultures were forced into the veins of neck and thigh. This caused some alarm, but when the pus was removed from the abscess by lancing she began to mend rapidly.

Many Report Improvement.

"Another older woman who was described at the clinic as one who had not been able to move her leg for five years was on her feet. Supporting herself by a doorjamb she swung the formerly helpless leg through an arc of two feet and bent her knee.

"I have no more pain," she said. "It was terrible before the doctor gave me the medicine. I did not want to live sometimes."

Her face which had been drawn with lines of pain at the clinic was clear and peaceful.

These were the more remarkable cases. Not a patient was found among the thirty treated by Dr. Friedmann for bone tuberculosis at that clinic who was an exception to the general rule of better general appearance and reports of the disappearance of pain and the limbering of restricted joints.

The man Starr said that he had been carried to Mount Sinai hospital when it was first announced that Dr. Friedmann was to demonstrate there and after an examination had been told by the physicians that he ought not to take the Friedmann treatment as his case was so far advanced that it could not possibly do him good and might do him harm. He persisted and was treated at the other hospital.

Sophia Berger, a patient at St. Joseph's hospital in Providence, R. I., was the first person to whom Dr. Friedmann administered his treatment in America. She had a bad case of tuberculosis of the knee, and before the German physician gave her treatment she could not move her leg.

Recent reports from the hospital were to the effect that the use of the leg had been fully restored and that the patient was not only able to walk without limping, but to skip the rope.

Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from some form of feminine disorder is told that an operation is necessary, it of course frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital operating table and the surgeon's knife strikes terror to her heart, and no wonder. It is quite true that some of these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but thousands of women have avoided the necessity of an operation by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This fact is attested by the grateful letters they write to us after their health has been restored.

These Two Women Prove Our Claim.

Cary, Maine.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep, then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, slept well, had good appetite and was fat and could do almost

all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."

—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Cary, Me.

Charlotte, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. If I even lifted a chair it would cause a hemorrhage. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health and am the mother of a nice baby girl. You can use this letter to help other suffering women."—Mrs. ROSA SIMS, 16 Wyona St., Charlotte, N. C.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman submit to a surgical operation without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

LADIES.
Mrs. Sophia Kuhlman.
Mrs. R. C. Newland.
Mrs. Edith Windhorst.

MEN.
Mr. Bert Barnes.
Mrs. Thomas Gardner.

April 14, 1913.
EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c. a large box at Drug-gists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

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Stops Nasty Discharge, Clears Stuffed Head, Heals Inflamed Air Passages and You Breathe Freely.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache will disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of

the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Special agents, The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind. Advertisement.

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For BOYS and GIRLS

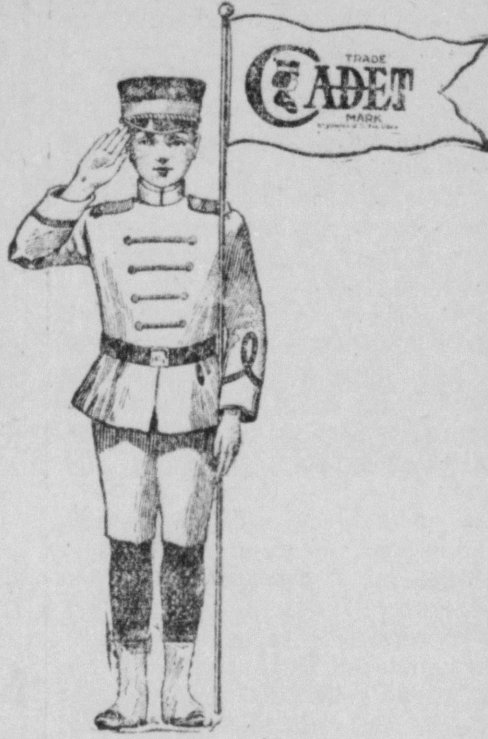
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We guarantee all our work. Can you afford to go elsewhere.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

W. C. Bevins was in Indianapolis today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bender spent today in Louisville.

E. C. Bollinger was in Indianapolis today on business.

L. L. Bartlett made a business trip to Osgood this afternoon.

Harry Clark returned today from a business trip to Franklin.

R. F. Buhner went to Indianapolis this morning on business.

A. G. Ritz of Crothersville was in the city today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Whiteford of Surprise were in the city today.

Nathan Kaufman made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

Frank S. Jones of Columbus was in the city Wednesday afternoon.

Will G. Clark was a business passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

James W. Sweaney of Route 1, Seymour was in the city today on business.

William Richards, of Brownstown, was here Wednesday afternoon on business.

Mrs. J. H. DeMann returned this morning from a visit with relatives at Cold Springs.

Mrs. Virgil King and son, John, spent today in Jonesville the guest of her mother, Mrs. Jesse Hill.

Mrs. M. E. Downing returned from Paris Crossing this morning where she has been spending the week.

Mrs. John Grelle left Tuesday for Gloster, Miss. to join Mr. Grelle, who has been there for several months.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vogel and Mrs. Gail Hopewell went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the day with Mrs. Vogel's sister.

Mrs. Nathan Anderson and son returned to their home in New Albany this morning after visiting relatives here for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Rucker and daughter went to Indianapolis today to attend the funeral of his uncle, the late Shivel Rucker.

Mrs. Harry Christie, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Madden, returned to her home in Indianapolis this morning.

Miss Julia Noelker, Mrs. Fred Droege, Louis Noelker and W. N. Noelker went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the funeral of Chester Resner.

Mrs. Floyd Perdy and son, Floyd, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Shinness for a week, returned to their home in Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Willard Hurst of Indianapolis was here this morning on her way home from a visit in Brownstown with Mrs. Grace Reinbolt. Mrs. Reinbolt accompanied her this far on the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schaefer of Cincinnati, who have been spending a few days here with friends, went to Indianapolis this morning and later will go to Vincennes to visit before going to their home.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

HOME DEPARTMENT RECEPTION

The eighth annual reception for the Home Department of the First Baptist Sunday School was held this afternoon at the church. The program was made up of several musical numbers and an address by Rev. Chas. E. Watkins, of Muncie. The Home Department now enrolls 194 members. Mrs. M. C. Carpenter has been the superintendent since its organization. Miss Minnie Shepard is assistant and there are nine visitors. The members meet in five groups each week spending an afternoon in study of the Sunday School lesson. Each group has its own officers and teachers and plans its own methods of work under the approval of the superintendent. At the close of the program this afternoon refreshments were served and a very pleasant social hour was enjoyed.

SOCIAL DANCE.

A committee composed of several members of various clubs in the city, gave a social dance Wednesday evening in Society Hall. Piano and trap drum music was furnished by Miss Nora Cadem and Charles Eldridge. Quite a number responded to the invitations and an enjoyable evening was spent.

WOODMEN DANCE.

A social dance was given by the members of the Modern Woodmen lodge Wednesday in the club rooms in honor of their families and friends. Barkman's orchestra furnished the music and all enjoyed a pleasant evening.

INDIANA STUDY CLUB.

The Indiana Study Club met this afternoon with Mrs. W. F. Pfaffenberger, on Indianapolis avenue. A splendid program has been arranged.



As Soon As You Are Ready

To dress better than usual, you are ready to look over our line of Ready-to-Wear Clothes. You need not spend

any more than formerly if you come to this store, BUT YOU WILL GET BETTER CLOTHES.

Men's Suits
\$7.50 to \$25.00

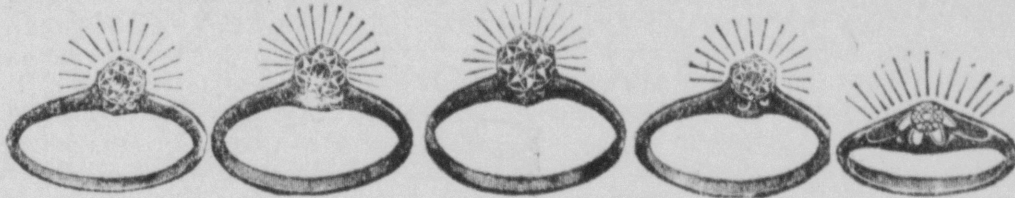
Boys' Suits
\$3.00 to \$12.00

Hats \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00.
Shirts 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Stetson Hats at \$4.00.
Trousers \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Adolph Steinwedel
17 North Chestnut Street.

PAY LESS and DRESS BETTER



April is the diamond month. If your birthday isn't in April, a diamond is a good investment anyway. We have a few that we bought right and will sell them right.

We guarantee every gem we handle to be exactly what we say it is. And you have to take, someones SAY SO.

W. Stratton & Son, Jewelers

Eagles Social.

The Eagles will give a social entertainment for themselves and families at the Eagles Hall, Thursday evening, April 17th.

Committee.

We have ample supply of all sizes domestic coal on hand. Anthracite coal and coke. Orders promptly delivered. Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co. a20d-a3w

Mr. Findley's class of First M. E. Sunday School will give a social and entertainment, Thursday evening at 8 p. m., to the members of the Sunday School and their friends. a17d

One safe, iron bed, two rockers, lounge, wash-stand, cook stove. Call at once. 407 E. Fourth St. Charles Haley. a17d

Why not visit the First Anniversary Sale now going on at the Philadelphia Bargain Store. a19d&w

Make your wall paper look like new with the Climax Cleaner. A. J. Pellens Druggist. a19d-m8w

Fresh Oysters. Ice Cream. Sweeney's stand. o12dtf
Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb.

Better Clothes

The Norfolk



The Popular Young Men's Suits.

The Norfolk gives an effect of absolute ease and a degree of comfort that no other style of suit affords.

Drop in and try on one of our New Norfolks. We're sure you'll have use for it.

A variety of choice fabrics are made up into our Norfolks.

You cannot get in "wrong" on clothes if you come here for your choosing.

Thomas Clothing Co.
Men's and Boys' Outfitters

Better Service



The best coal mined is to be had at this yard. Our experience as coal buyers has given us a good knowledge of the various mines, so that we know where to buy coal that has maximum heating quality. It's the kind of coal you want and we're ready to fill your bins now. Our phone number is 4.

Ramond City Coal
AT \$4.25 PER TON.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.
COAL AND ICE
PHONE No. 4.

A PLEASURE

It is a pleasure to recommend Nyal Face Cream for the toilet. Like all other Nyal preparations, it never deceives the user, and fully justifies the claim that it is not excelled by any similar preparation. Get a free Nyal book at our store, and learn how and why these preparations are made and used.

Drop in and try a whiff of our new spring perfumes. You'll be delighted, and so will we.

Cox Pharmacy
PHONE 100. USE IT.

Spaunhurst Osteopaths

FIVE YEARS IN SEYMOUR

Osteopathy helps all, cures many, injuries none. Both lady and gentleman Osteopaths at 14 West Second St. Office phone, 557; Residence, 305.



No Matter What Happens

your feet won't get wet. If you will give your shoes the required attention this can only be done by being a steady patron of our shop. A shop that uses the latest methods in all their work. Give the machine repairing way a trial and note the difference. Remember nothing but the very best leather used throughout our repair work.

W.N. FOX

Electric Shoe Shop
120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.



SUPPOSE YOU "SAVE" A DOLLAR

on a load of lumber, and suppose 25 per cent. of it turns out to be waste in the form of poorly seasoned stock, knot holes, cross grains, cracks and splits, etc.—where does the "saving" come in? Take it from us, there is no economy in buying "cheap" lumber. It's the dearest, after all. You will find our lumber A1 throughout, no waste, well seasoned, carefully selected. Satisfaction guaranteed, or bring it back. And we price it just right. Now when do we get that order?

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

LADIES AND GENTS

All kinds of Soft, Stiff, Straw and Panama Hats to Clean, Block and Reshape.

D. DeMATTEO
THE TAILOR.
1st Door E. of Trac. Sta. Phone 468.

INTERIOR RADIO STATIONS URGED

To Aid Efficiency of Navy and Canal.

DELEGATES MAKE REPORT.

Representatives at London Conference Describe Need of Interior Wireless Equipment to Augment National Defense—Accidents Expected From Natural Causes.

Important legislation looking to the completion of the government's wireless system to the highest point of perfection and the further regulation of radio telegraphy is favored by President Wilson as a result of recommendations contained in the majority report of the American delegates to the international radio telegraphic conference in London.

Congress passed a law regulating wireless operations at the extra session last summer, but further legislation is required to put into effect the recommendations made by the delegates. There were twelve American representatives at the London conference, and three of them, known as the department of commerce and labor group, submitted a brief report prior to the action taken by congress, but the recommendations of the nine others deal more particularly with the military naval phases of the question, although every other feature is covered in their report.

While the majority report impartially urges legislation to give American trade and shipping the same advantages possessed by other nations and seeks to protect private radio stations to the fullest reasonable extent, it is strongly recommended that legislation be enacted "to provide more efficient and reliable communication with the fleet and thus augment the means of national defense."

Report of Nine Delegates.

In advancing this policy the nine delegates say:

"It is recommended that there be established at such point or points in the interior of the country as may be selected by the war department high power radio stations of the same general character and capacity as those provided for each link of the navy chain. This will furnish reserve in land radio communication, which will undoubtedly be found essential in maintaining a continuous and efficient exchange of radio messages between Washington and our colonial possessions and at the same time provide reserve stations for military purposes that may prove very essential in case of failure of wire communication from any cause.

"Due to various possible causes, the impairment of the canal zone radio station is likely to occur at times when its use is most desired. Because of atmospheric conditions existing in tropical latitudes, the efficiency of this station is sure to be very unsatisfactory at certain seasons of the year. The length of the radio link between Panama and San Francisco will also be a deterrent in securing reliable continuity of radio transmission between those points at all seasons of the year. For these reasons the inland stations recommended may prove to be a military necessity in maintaining reliable radio communication with our distant territorial possessions."

Urges Further Action by Congress.

The consideration of the report has just been undertaken by the new administration, and in view of the fact that the American delegation attending the London international conference was strictly a nonpartisan group there is no doubt that the recommendations will practically be adopted. The international radio telegraphic agreement signed in London last summer has been ratified, this supplementing in a number of important particulars the bill passed by congress, but there remains a demand for additional legislation. In regard to the need of further action by congress the majority says:

"Whether viewed from a commercial, meteorological, humanitarian or military standpoint, the development of radio appliances deeply concerns the interest of our people. It therefore appears exceedingly important that the various executive departments of the government directly interested in various features of radio telegraphy should urge the congress to make such liberal appropriations as regards extension and development of this means of communication as to fill future needs."

TO REAR FAMILY FOR FORTUNE

Girl Will Get \$3,000,000 if She Weds and Has Children.

Wedding bells, it is said, will soon ring for Miss Mary Belle Shedd of Lowell, Mass., the most talked of young woman in Middlesex county. Under the terms of one of the strangest wills ever filed in a New England court Miss Shedd will lose about \$3,000,000 unless she marries and has children. When this became known the young woman was deluged with marriage proposals.

The offers of marriage continue to arrive, but it is rumored that the daughter of the late millionaire perfume manufacturer, Freeman B. Shedd of Lowell, made her choice some time ago. This will save overburdened letter carriers.

TELEPHONE GIRL MARRIED WHILE AT HER SWITCHBOARD

Ceremony Frequently Interrupted by "Hello" and "Number, Please."

Miss Alta F. Ginn, operator in charge of the Telephone Exchange at Eaton, Colo., was married recently to H. B. Mick while wearing a receiver clamped to her head, holding switchboard plugs in her hand and putting up connections for subscribers.

Several times the ceremony was interrupted while Miss Ginn answered calls. The officiating minister became somewhat embarrassed, but persisted between "hellos" and finally succeeded in making Miss Ginn Mrs. Mick.

"Henry B. Mick," began the minister, "do you take this woman to be your lawful, wedded wife, to—"

"Hello! Hello! Yes, just a minute," broke in Miss Ginn, in whose ear another voice than the minister's also was demanding certain information. "Sorry to interrupt you," she said, turning to the minister. "Proceed." And so it went on until the ceremony was finished.

Miss Ginn had been in charge of the Eaton exchange for several years, and on the day set for the wedding she informed Mick that she could not desert her post at the switchboard. After the wedding Mick, who is a stockman, waited anxiously while the telephone company looked for a successor to Mrs. Mick.

GIRLS' HOTEL FOR CHICAGO.

Vice Commission Suggests Plan to Merchants of the City.

A plan to erect a hotel for working girls is being considered in Chicago. At a recent meeting of the state senate, the vice commission of the city and about forty of the leading merchants it was suggested that \$1,000,000 be raised for the project. Such an institution, its advocates said, would effectually safeguard the morals of young women who live away from home.

Senator Beall after the meeting said: "I told the merchants that if they divert the money given to colleges and churches into a fund for the erection of a great hotel their philanthropy would do more good. Practically all the merchants agreed that the project was feasible, and practically all agreed to consider the matter."

"The hotel we contemplate erecting is to house all working girls who do not live at home. They will be given board and room, places for dances and other amusement for \$2 or \$3 a week. It will be run on a nonprofit basis."

The commissioners proposed that the Chicago stores take the lead by establishing a minimum wage for their women employees without waiting for legal compulsion. Eight dollars a week set by the majority of those merchants who testified as the lowest amount on which a self supporting girl can live in Chicago, was considered the natural minimum.

GIRL WALKS AROUND WORLD.

Now on Last Lap of Her Four Year Journey.

Miss Dora Rodriguez, a nineteen-year-old girl, recently passed through Toledo, Detroit and other cities of the middle west on the last lap of a four year walking trip around the world.

The girl, whose home is in the Netherlands, started out primarily to make a study of the politics of the countries which she has visited. She has walked through Europe, Egypt, Mexico, the Central American countries and parts of the United States and Canada.

Her itinerary beyond Detroit included Toronto, Montreal and Quebec, from which city she will sail for home Aug. 16. She has already covered more than 20,000 miles on foot. Her money comes largely from the sale of postcard pictures of herself and some scenes she has taken in her travels.

She was in Tiffin, O., when the flood washed away the bridges. She immediately left her hotel and started for Toledo so that she would not be held in the flood stricken city.

Miss Rodriguez tells many interesting stories of her trip. She has visited prisons, asylums, hospitals and poorhouses, and believes she has an intimate knowledge of the affairs of every country she has visited.

BROOCH GIVEN WITH DRESS.

Young Woman Donates Garment For Flood Sufferers and Gems Are Found.

When Miss Mary Pollock, daughter of a stogy manufacturer of Wheeling, W. Va., was asked for a donation for the flood sufferers she turned over to the relief committee several of her old dresses without examining them closely.

After the clothing had been distributed one of the dresses was found to contain a diamond brooch valued at \$1,000. It had been missing for six months, and Miss Pollock believed it had been lost or stolen.

Whole Town Mourns Its Dead.

The entire town of Throop, Pa., recently suspended business for a day while a general memorial for the seventy-three men killed two years ago in the Panoast mine fire was in progress. All stores were closed, nearly every door in the town was draped with emblems, and solemn services were held in all the churches.

Bars Flying Skirts.

The state legislature of California has passed a bill prohibiting exhibitors of moving pictures from showing pictures of girls with skirts flying in the wind.

DICTOGRAPH THAT TALKS IS LATEST

Can Repeat Everything It "Hears."

PHONOGRAPH IS EMPLOYED.

Sensitive Air Cushion Apparatus Transmits Sounds to Wax Records. Range of the Instrument is as Great as That of the Telephone, the Inventor Asserts.

A dictograph that can repeat everything it hears has been invented. It is a combination of the dictograph, the telephone and the phonograph. K. M. Turner of New York, inventor of the original form of dictograph, also evolved the newest detector of conspiracy and crime. He has been demonstrating it recently at his laboratory in Flushing, N. Y.

The secret of how to build such a self recording dictograph has been sought diligently ever since the little instrument that made Detective Burns famous was placed upon the market eight years ago. In his cases in court Burns has been forced up to the present to submit stenographic notes, the authenticity of which he has had to prove.

Eight Years' Work.

For eight years Mr. Turner worked on the invention. For over seven and a half of them he sought to connect the diaphragm of the dictograph directly to the needle of a phonographic roll, but got no results. Several weeks ago he began experimenting with an air cushion between the diaphragm and the needle instead of a direct connection and at once obtained a full and natural reproduction of the voice.

In Mr. Turner's laboratory at Flushing a conversation in a room supplied with a dictograph was recorded in another room. The experiments conducted a few days later were the first to which the public has been invited.

Mr. Turner explained that the new invention as applied to business means that it is now possible for a business man to sit at his desk and dictate his letters in his ordinary tone of voice and have them taken down on phonographic rolls 100 feet or 1,000 feet away.

He might even remain at home if he had a direct wire connection with his office and his dictating in his bedroom or his library. The only limit of the self recording dictograph, Mr. Turner insisted, was that now recognized in the transmission of conversations by telephone.

Accurate Reproduction.

A man standing five feet from the dictograph spoke in a low voice directly into the palm of his hand, a few inches away from his mouth, to prevent the sound traveling in any particular direction.

A series of bulletins giving the result of a political meeting was dictated, and Mr. Turner burst in at intervals with applause and a bit of whistling. The phonograph in a room 100 feet away repeated accurately the whole series of bulletins, the applause and the whistles.

"There's a chance here," said Mr. Turner, "for newspapers to eliminate the time loss between big convention halls and their offices. Typesetters working from these rolls could pass the matter almost directly from the speakers to the printing presses."

In detective work Mr. Turner said that the absence of the self recording feature had proved an almost insurmountable difficulty. It had been necessary to make the instruments so that two detectives instead of one could listen to what was being repeated by the dictograph.

In some court cases the dictograph's evidence had been thrown out because a single detective's transcription of the record was thought to be hardly reliable enough for a conviction.

"But now the judge can listen to the phonograph in the courtroom," said Mr. Turner, "and he can tell each man's natural voice. The dictograph will identify each man who has spoken in a room where it has been at work."

Catches Whispers.

To test this Mr. Turner asked four men to converse among themselves at some distance from a dictograph. They did so, their conversation at times falling to a whisper.

In the phonographic reproduction the voices of each could be distinguished, but the whispered conversations became indistinct if carried on more than five feet away from the dictograph.

These whispers, however, Mr. Turner said, would be clearly heard by a person listening to the dictograph, but would not make an impression on the disk, as the pressure of the needle would be too slight.

In detective work, however, the dictograph would be equipped both with listening and recording instruments, so that the listeners could write out in shorthand the fainter portions of the conversation. More sensitive plates may yet be devised capable of catching and recording these whispers.

Woman Spy and Courier Dead.

Mrs. Margaret Davis, a spy and courier under General Hancock during the civil war, died recently at her home in Williamsburg, N. Y. She was seventy years old. She joined the army when her husband, Henry B. Davis, enlisted with the Irish volunteers.

Crop Improvement

Robbing the soil should be a crime in law as it is a crime in fact.

COUNTY UNIT PLAN

For Obtaining Better Returns From the Farm and General Improvement of Rural Conditions by the Organization of a County Agricultural-Commercial Bureau.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

A conference has been called by the agricultural press in Chicago, April 8, 9 and 10, to formulate an equitable system of marketing farm products with a minimum of waste. The following basis of a plan has been submitted by Bert Ball, secretary of the crop improvement committee, Council of Grain Exchanges. Marketing is one of the fundamental studies of the county farm bureaus now being established in every state.

A general marketing plan cannot be based on prejudice. While it will be impossible to eliminate selfishness, properly directed selfishness will be the incentive which will make a success of the plan.

In order to make a plan which is both fool-proof and rascal-proof, and protect every citizen, whether he be a producer, distributor or consumer, it must be broad and unprejudiced, or it will not be successful. The problem to be solved is not so much production along scientific lines as it is to see that the producer practices economic diversification and gets every cent which is coming to him. The producer must be prosperous first, else there will be no real and permanent prosperity for anyone.

A complete comprehensive plan cannot be made along any one line, that is, for fruit, for dairying, for grain, for produce, or for beef, alone, but must be made broad enough to include every line of effort, no matter how small.

The organization of a business association which will protect those living in the country and cities alike, and will extend its jurisdiction to the limits of a geographical district, preferably a county, is a feasible plan which is both large enough and elastic enough to protect the business interests of agriculture as well as commerce, of which agriculture is the base.

We therefore recommend that an agricultural-commercial bureau be formed in every county in the United States, combining the best business and agricultural brains of the country, one of the fundamental objects of which shall be to protect the rights of every interest, whether large or small, to employ attorneys or other expert assistance to see that justice is done, and every dollar due every producer in the county is collected, whether he belongs to the organization and pays its dues or not.

That this county association shall take cognizance of all marketing conditions, and shall act as a commission to see that the present laws are properly enforced, to suggest and urge the passage of remedial and constructive legislation and to arbitrate disputed questions upon request of the contestants; to formulate a set of rules to suit conditions in each county, protecting equally the producer, distributor and consumer; and each interest and each branch of agriculture, including farm crops, fruit, produce, dairying, etc., shall be represented and have a voice in the formulation of the rules.

That the association shall not enter into the business of buying or selling, but shall in every way promote improved methods of packing, advertising and distribution of all the products of the county; shall encourage the production of uniform varieties and establish trade relations with other counties and the general markets, and thus a federation of county associations will furnish a nation wide basis to learn where the demand is greatest and also all the sources of supply.

While each county association shall formulate its own rules according to local conditions, a national co-ordination of these associations shall be formed, to which no county shall be eligible until it has qualified by incorporating according to general plans made by the annual convention of delegates from such counties so organized.

That the national association shall have no other membership except that of counties thus duly qualified.

Over 800 counties in the United States have already undertaken variations of this plan, and it has the enthusiastic support of the United States office of farm management and the agricultural colleges, and of all of the national associations, both agricultural and commercial. The plan includes both state and national correlation.

The United States congress and many states are already drafting and passing laws bearing appropriations for the work of county development.

In a large number of these county organizations the matter of farm credits has already been taken up, and rather than complicate the work by adding other associations, we respectfully suggest that before any radical departure is made from the plan herein outlined that the plan now existing be given the closest scrutiny and be used as a basis for all recommendations.

HOW TO GET NEW SETTLERS

The County Farm Bureau to Guarantee All Statements Made by Real Estate Advertising—Community Farm Credits Introduced.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] In many of the county farm bureaus the land committee is, perhaps, the most important of all, especially in the newer states. In several counties this committee has invited to be registered with them all of the land for sale in the county. Around Grand Rapids, Mich., there have been listed 1,100 tracts of 80 acres.

The plan now is to advertise this land for settlers, guaranteeing through the farm bureau every statement regarding this land.

The price of the land so listed should be maintained for one year so that when settlers are attracted to this land, local grabbers cannot take advantage of them by boosting prices. Arrangements should be made with a finance committee to back up these settlers, not only by enabling them to secure the land, but by providing them with funds for the proper equipment of the farm. This is the practical solution of farm credits in America.

It is estimated by the immigration agents of the railroad companies that each family, properly located, is worth \$1,500 a year to the community.

It will be appreciated that a great many persons, who would like to get back to the land, would be encouraged to apply for such farms, if they could be assured that the county farm bureau would not only protect them from land sharks, but would provide an expert agriculturist, who would advise them and keep them from making mistakes, due to inexperience.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, has experimented with this plan and secured 16 new families in six weeks, merely by guaranteeing the advertisement by the Muskogee Commercial club. There is, probably, more lying about land than any other commodity.

DON'T PLANT WEED SEEDS

You Can Have a Weedless Farm if You Fan Your Seeds, Plow and Disk and Use Sulphate of Iron—It Will Pay You to Fight Weeds.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Owing to its early maturity, barley is an excellent crop for clearing the land of weeds, as it is cut before they mature seed. After the crop is removed the land can be plowed or disked, thus destroying the weeds that are growing in the stubble. Further cultivation will kill any that survive this treatment or appear later. In the semiarid regions this added cultivation is of considerable value in conserving the moisture for the succeeding crop.

It has been authoritatively estimated that the money loss in small grains on account of dockage, freight and other incidental expenses connected with weed seed, is equivalent to 2.11 per cent of their total money value.

On this basis the total annual money loss to the farmers of the United States in small grains alone on account of weeds is about \$26,500,000.

This estimate does not include the loss on account of the nutriment stolen from the ground or the stunted growth of the cereal on account of the weeds present.

Were all these conditions taken into consideration, with the coarse grains and grasses included, the results would be startling, and our carelessness in this respect so apparent as to awaken action to recover this enormous loss.

The habit of paying this weed toll has so accustomed us to the loss that we are blind to the fact that it is entirely unnecessary.

Science has made it possible to eliminate the weeds and grow grain in their place. The sulphate of iron process is a proved success and is entirely within the reach of every farmer's pocketbook.

Make it easy to pay taxes by going into the fields once each year and destroying the weeds; the increase in yield will not only pay taxes, but leave a good margin of profit in addition.

FARMER NEEDS COUNTY AGENT.

He Don't Always Do What He Knows He Ought to Do Any More Than Any Other Man.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

The farmer is like most business men in other lines. He has to be taught, solicited, canvassed and argued with before he can see the advantages of doing things right rather than wrong. He needs the kind of prodding given by the salesman who induces business men to buy an adding machine, typewriter, cash register, or to insure their lives, and to convince a man to do what he has long thought he would do some time. Therefore the county agent who undertakes this work of crop improvement will have to labor to induce his friends to do what they have long known they should have done.

SEED CORN SENSITIVE.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Think of your seed corn as you do of your live stock—horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Full of life and calling for as intelligent, careful attention—as full of promise and profit as they and much more sensitive to neglect. Under unfavorable conditions a single night may change it from "very good" to "very poor" and hardly give you an inkling of what has happened.

"HOWDY" ENTERS RACE



HOWARD WILCOX.

Howard Wilcox, who has been nominated to drive the Fox Special in the third annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes Race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, May 30, is an Indianapolis man, who has been driving racing cars ever since he was a young boy in short trousers. He won the first race he ran, which was the Five-mile Southern Championship at New Orleans in 1909. He holds the world's record for the stock chassis beach straightaway mile, which he lowered to 40.32 seconds. He also holds the record for the five-mile beach championship which he made over the Atlantic Pabco course in 3:56:82. Wilcox is generally known throughout the racing fraternity as "Handsome Howdy."

EUROPE SENDS CARS

INTEREST IS AROUSED OVER ENTRY OF FOREIGN RECORD BREAKERS.

Famous Drivers to be Seen at Indianapolis Speedway on May 30.

For the first time in the history of American automobile racing, several of the greatest European cars will face the starter at the beginning of the third annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, May 30. Foreign cars have been seen in this country before, but they were not the cars which have made the sensational records abroad. However, with the entrance of an English Sunbeam and two French Peugeot's, matters have taken another turn, for these cars are the ones which have distinguished themselves both on the Brookfields track, in England, and in the great French Grand Prix race.

It has long been the desire of the Indianapolis Speedway management to have these cars represented in the 500-mile race, and last autumn Charles W. Sedwick, director of events at the Speedway, went to Europe in order to interest the European manufacturers in the great American event. After leaving Indianapolis Mr. Sedwick spent several days in New York where he sought the advice of men who had an intimate knowledge of European automobile affairs. When he told them that he hoped to arouse the interest of the Sunbeam and the Peugeot Company in the Indianapolis race, and that he desired to induce them to enter their cars he was laughed at.

"Don't you know," said one automobile authority, "that you are not the first man to go to Europe on such a mission as this? Why, practically every race association in the country has made an effort to secure Sunbeam and Peugeot entries, but they have never succeeded. I would advise you to save your time and your boat fare, for I know it will not be long until you are back in New York, and that you will tell me that I was right."

But Charles W. Sedwick was too enthusiastic over his project to let such advice as this dampen his ardor. "You may be right," he told his well meaning friend, "and if I find that you are I shall be perfectly willing to acknowledge it, but I am going to try anyway, and then if I fail I will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that I have done my best."

He proceeded on his way and no sooner had he arrived in Europe than he sought out the heads of the great concerns which manufacture the most celebrated of the European cars. He went to them in a direct and business-like way. He told them of the Speedway and showed them photographs of it, and he gave them an awful surprise, for the average European can not imagine that there is a track in the world which is greater than the track at Brookfields. Mr. Sedwick proved definitely that faster time could be made on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway than could be made at Brookfields, and that by entering the 500-mile race on May 30, the European manufacturer would have the opportunity to pit his cars against the very best cars manufactured in America, and that the European drivers would be able to match their skill and science against the skill and science of the American veterans.

It did not take long for the foreign manufacturers to see the logic of Mr. Sedwick's arguments, and when, at the end of thirty days Mr. Sedwick sailed for New York again, he had been given the practical assurance that both the Sunbeam and the Peugeot factories would begin building cars which would measure up to the technical standard required for the Indianapolis race. Word has been received that the car has been completed and is showing up splendidly in the tests which are being made of it. It is now ready for the driver who will bring it to America, and that driver, by the way, is no less a man than the veteran Frenchman, Guyot, who has won more honors than any other driver in Europe and who is an aviator as well as a motorist. The Peugeot company have also sent their formal entry papers the cars they send will be driven by Goux and Zucarelli, both of whom rank among the great drivers of the world.

Low One Way Colonist Fares

TO
ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
NEVADA
OREGON
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS

And Other Western & Northwestern Points

BALTIMORE & OHIO

SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY

MARCH 15 to APRIL 15

LIBERAL STOP-OVERS ENROUTE

For further particulars consult

E. MASSMAN, Local

W. P. TOWNSEND, Div. Pass Agt.

Vincennes, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE

TRACTION COMPANY

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for

Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg

Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and

Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and

2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for

Louisville and all intermediate points

at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *9:00, *11:00

p. m.

*Runs as far as Scottsburg only

Freight service daily except Sun

day between Seymour, Jeffersonville

Louisville, New Albany and all in

intermediate points.

Express service given on local pas

senger cars.

For rates and further information

see agents, or official time folders in

all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES,

Scottsburg, Indiana.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern

Traction Company.

I.C.S.S. SOUTHERN TRACTION CO.

In Effect December 4, 1911.

Northbound

Cars Lv. Seymour

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Comparative Digestibility of Food

Made with different Baking Powders

From a Series of Elaborate Chemical Tests:

An equal quantity of bread (biscuit) was made with each of three different kinds of baking powder—cream of tartar, phosphate, and alum—and submitted separately to the action of the digestive fluid, each for the same length of time.

The relative percentage of the food digested is shown as follows:

Bread made with
Royal Cream of Tartar Powder:

100 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with
phosphate powder:

68 1/4 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with
alum powder:

67 3/4 Per Cent. Digested

These tests, which are absolutely reliable and unprejudiced, make plain a fact of great importance to everyone: Food raised with Royal, a cream of tartar Baking Powder, is shown to be entirely digestible, while the alum and phosphate powders are found to largely retard the digestion of the food made from them.

Undigested food is not only wasted food, but it is the source of very many bodily ailments.

STRANGE ACTIONS OF DOG AROUSE FEAR OF CITIZENS

All Dog Owners in Brownstown and Driftwood Townships Ordered to Muzzle Animals.

The hydrophobia law is being enforced in Brownstown and Driftwood townships because of the presence of several strange acting dogs. A few days ago a dog, supposed to have been suffering from hydrophobia, was killed at Brownstown. The animal snapped at several other dogs, but no new cases have developed.

In compliance with the hydrophobia law, the police and health officers at once had bills printed notifying all dog owners in Brownstown and Driftwood townships, that all dogs running at large, without a muzzle, on Tuesday noon, April 15, and for sixty days thereafter, would be killed. The notice is signed by Sheriff Van Robertson, Dr. D. J. Cummings, county health officer; John Russell, marshal, and Allen Lucas, health officer for town of Brownstown.

BROOKLYN HORSE SHOW

Opened Today With Tests for Army Offices on Program.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 17—The prize list for the twenty-first annual Brooklyn horse show which opened at the Riding and Driving Club today is by far the most attractive and varied ever issued. The programme includes tests for army officers.

The list consists of forty-seven classes divided into contests for heavy harness horses, ponies in harness and under saddle, military mounts, saddle horses and jumpers. There are also special features of competitions for polo ponies, undocked saddle horses, officers' chargers, artillery teams and two championships each for harness and saddle horses.

N. Y. BASEBALL TEAM

Played First Game at Home Today With Washingtonians.

New York, April 17—Frank Chance's players will have their first game of the season at home this afternoon when they will battle with Clark Griffith's Washingtonians at the Polo Grounds. Both of these American league teams are predicting great things for themselves this season. Walter Johnson has been brought up by Griffith to pitch against Chance's men, which means that the New Yorkers will have to fight for all they are worth to carry off the honors.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS

Of Florida Hold Meeting With Jacksonville Council.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 17—A conference of the Florida Railroad Commissioners was begun in this city today with the public service committee of the City Council. The chief subject of discussion will be a new union depot for Jacksonville. More passengers are handled at the depot in Jacksonville than in any city south of Washington and yet the station here is one of the poorest in the country.

College Games Today.

Harvard vs. Georgetown at Washington; Cornell vs. Tufts, at Ithaca; Virginia vs. Davidson, at Charlottesville; Bowdoin vs. Rhode Island State, at Kingston; Mount St. Joseph vs. Seton Hall, at Irvington.

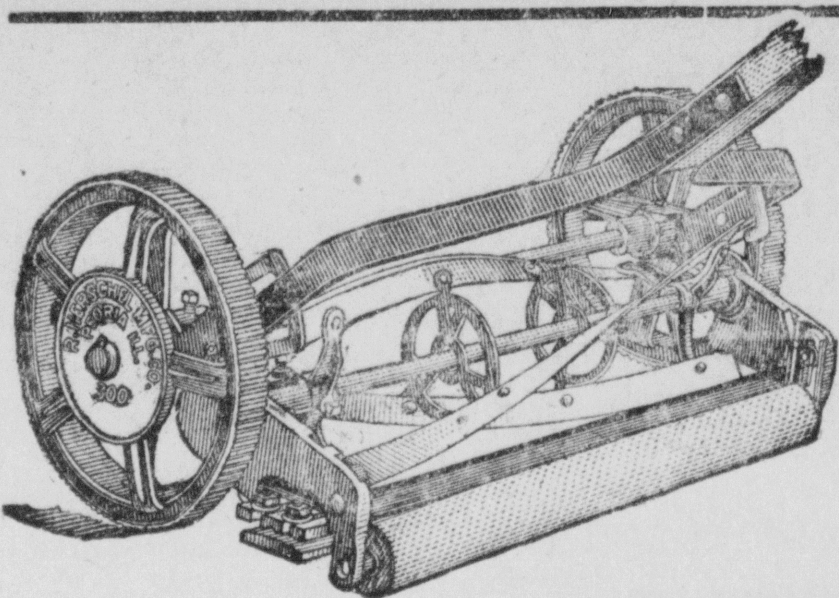
Don't be surprised if you have an attack of rheumatism this spring. Just rub the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Liniment and it will soon disappear. Sold by all dealers.

Marriage License.

Ray Manion to Emma H. M. Dahlenburg, both of Brownstown township. Alonzo Smith to Effie Wesner, both of Brownstown.

For rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers.

Fred Ackert, of Columbus, transacted business here Wednesday afternoon.



Lawn Mower Sharpeners, each... 25c
Oil Cans full of best oil... 15c
5-6 and 7 Ply Garden Hose, 3/4 inch, 50ft. lengths, warranted for 10c, 12 1/2c and 13c per foot. Nozzle free.
Black Screen Wire, all widths, per yard... 10c-12 1/2c and 15c
Galvanized Screen Wire, all widths, per yard... 15c-17 1/2c and 20c
Screen Doors all sizes and kinds at prices which will save you money.
Best grade of Sugar, any kind you want, per pound... 5c
Cream Cheese, per pound... 20c

The COUNTRY STORE

Has just received a large shipment of these \$5.00 value Lawn Mowers which we are selling for \$3.50. There are at least 200 of these Lawn Mowers in Seymour giving perfect satisfaction.

Buy One NOW, You Will Need It SOON

Ray R. Keach
East Second St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Specials good for one day only.

Tuesday—2 Bars Lenox Soap for .5c (None to Merchants).

Wednesday—2 Boxes Search Light Matches for 5c. (None to Merchants)

Thursday—10c Package Rolled Oats 5c. (None to Merchants).

Friday—2 lbs. Lump Starch for .5c (None to Merchants).

Saturday—Two 5c Cigars for .5c (None to Merchants).

If it rains Saturday I will sell sugar at per pound... 4c
Not over 25 pounds to customer. (None to Merchants).

LOOK Automobile Tires

28x3 in. - - \$7.75
30x3 in. - - \$8.25
32x3 in. - - \$8.75
32x3 1/2 in. - \$11.50
34x4 in. - \$15.75

OAKLAND SALES CO.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Lena Cook, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Williams, Mrs. Ollie Smith and children and Muratt Smith of Maplewood, came today to attend the funeral of Mrs. Adam Fox.

William Rittman, age 16 years died Wednesday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rittman in Jonesville after only a few days' illness of diphtheria.

Henry Smith, of Sulphur Springs, was here this morning on business. He is suffering from a badly sprained back, the injury having been caused by lifting a heavy telephone pole.

Quite a number of the old soldiers of the G. A. R. were admitted by card as honorary members to the Woman's Relief Corps this afternoon. After the business session refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Police Sergeant Shiveral Rucker, uncle of S. G. Rucker, of this city, is dead at his home in Indianapolis. He had been ill for four months with Bright's disease. He is survived by his widow, mother and four children.

William Popenhaus, of Waymansville, was in the city today on business. He found it necessary to drive many miles out of his way to reach the city. He believes in good roads and says that they would bring much trade to this city.

Mrs. Earl M. Cox went to Indianapolis this morning and tonight will see "Annie Russie" in the "The Stoops to Conquer" at the Murat. Mrs. Cox will also substitute in The Townsend Concert Company, in absence of their reader for a few nights this week.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING HELP WANTED LOST AND FOUND FOR SALE, TO LET

FOUND—Road plans. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for ad.

LOST—Gold watch chain. Return here. Reward. a18d

WANTED—To trade good general purpose horse for a light driving horse. H. A. Hodapp. a17fd&w

WANTED—To buy 200 Indian Runner ducks at once. W. C. Dailey, Seymour, Ind. m6th&wkff

WANTED—Dressmaking. Prices reasonable, 530 South Chestnut. a-15-d-tf

WANTED—Carpet cleaning. Edgar F. Maddox, phone 625. a22d

FOR SALE—Good family driving horse, also rubber tired surrey and rubber tired run-about. Inquire 216 E. Third street or at Knowles Mann's Livery barn. a17d&w

FOR SALE—Three small lots of Seymour Improvement Company stock. Bargain. This is a gilt edge security. Calvin E. T. Dobbins & Co. a11ff

FOR SALE—Beautiful toned Steiner Model violin, including case and bow. First class condition. Inquire here. a17d

FOR SALE—Barred Rock eggs, pure bred, 30c per setting of 15. Geo. Stahl, Phone 1000-28. s&th-a30d

FOR SALE—Three year old mule. Broke to work. Near New Driftwood church. Geo. Rumbley. a16d&wtf

FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs. 50c per setting. Mrs. H. C. Beyer. Phone 250. a25d&17w

FOR SALE—Plants of all kinds. Wm. Phillips. South end of Chestnut street. a17d&w

FOR SALE—Fine parlor organ. Fully overhauled. Beauty. \$14. J. H. Eudaly. a18d

FOR SALE—Bicycle. Good as new. Inquire at Republican Office. a18d

FOR SALE—Story of Flood and Cyclone Disasters. 107 Carter. a18d

FOR SALE—Fresh cow. Owen Roeger. a18d-24w

FOR RENT—Rooms. Inquire at 21 South Broadway. a10dtf

MONEY—to loan on city or farm property. Lowest interest rate. See H. A. Hodapp Office over the Bee Hive. Phones, Office 223, Residence 751-R. m6d&wtff

CONCRETE—And tile work. Joseph Burkart. a3d

SEYMOUR MARKET.

Wheat, per bu. \$.98
Corn, per bu.50
Shelled oats, per bu.33
Straw, wheat, ton. 7.00
Straw, oats, ton. 7.00
Hay, timothy, loose. \$9.00
Hay, timothy, baled. \$12.00
Hay, clover, ton. \$7.00

POULTRY.

Hens, per pound. 12 1/2c
Spring chickens. 12 1/2c
Guineas, apiece. 25c
Ducks, per pound. 11 1/2c
Geese, per pound. 07 1/2c
Old roosters, per pound. 06 1/2c
Turkeys, per pound. 16 1/2c
Old Toms. 10 1/2c
Pigeons, per dozen. 75c
Eggs, per dozen. 15c
Packing butter, per pound. 20c

HOGS.

Top \$8.75
Light \$7.75 to \$8.25

CATTLE.

Butcher cattle. \$6 to \$7.50
Veal calves, per lb.07c

SHEEP.

Best \$4.50

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.
April 17, 1913 74 41

Weather Indications.

FOR INDIANA: Fair tonight and Friday. Warmer northeast portion tonight. Cooler north portion Friday.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

All Trains Now Running

Passenger service recently interfered with by floods is again being operated between all points over usual routes

W. W. RICHARDSON J. M. CHESBROUGH
General Passenger Agent General Passenger Agent
P. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Pennsylvania Co.

STORAGE

We will store, during the Summer season, at owner's risk, in case of fire or loss or damage beyond our control at the following prices.

Base Burners. \$3.50
Soft Coal Stoves. \$3.00
Cook Stoves. \$3.00
Pipe Extra.25

Give us 24 hours delivery notice.

SEYMOUR SECOND HAND STORE
111 North Chestnut Street.

Correct Form Comfortable Service Out-wears Others

Is the verdict of those who wear

G. D. Justrite Corsets

—Price from 50c to \$2—

Brand new line of House Dresses. Calicoes, Ginghams, at very low prices.

Lace Curtains, Rugs, Linoleum, Window Shades.

W. H. REYNOLDS
Phone 163. 21-23 S. Chestnut St.

NOTICE

FARMERS

Can Procure What

MONEY

they need quickly, quietly and all transactions confidential.

CAPITOL LOAN CO.

WITH JOHN CONGDON

Mail Address: 31 1/2, Public Square, Shelbyville, Ind.

LOANS

on horses, cows, wagons, implements, etc.

NO LOAN
NO CHARGES

Now Is the Time to Have Your Lawn Mower Sharpened

We Also Sharpen Scissors, Knives, Saws, Etc. Umbrellas Repaired.
W. A. Carter & Son
OPPOSITE INTERURBAN STATION

Every Home

can be made brighter with Johnson's Artistic Wood Finishes.

Under-Lac, Filler, Flat Wood Finish, Prepared Wax.

Wood Dyes in sixteen standard shades.

Screen Enamel will make your old screens look like new.

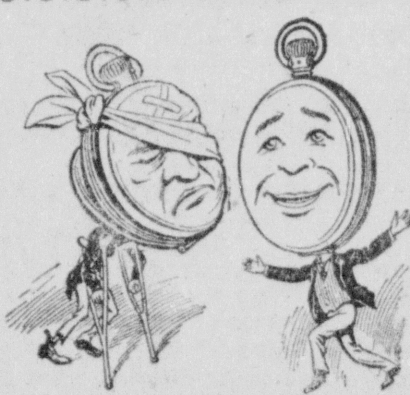
ADAMANT FLOOR PAINT. It floors them all. A special paint for a special purpose. 50c per quart.

Loertz Drug Store
Phone 116 Milhous Block.

Look! HOME MADE CLOTHES

Guaranteed Fit. \$18, up. We clean and press your old clothes and make them look like new.

D. DeMATTEO
1st Door E. of Trac. Sta. Phone 468.



Entering Our Repair Dept.

We Fix-em and Fix-em RIGHT

T. R. HALEY, Jeweler
10 E. 2nd St. Phone 739

Carpenter Repair Work

OF ALL KINDS.

Screen Doors and Windows a Specialty.

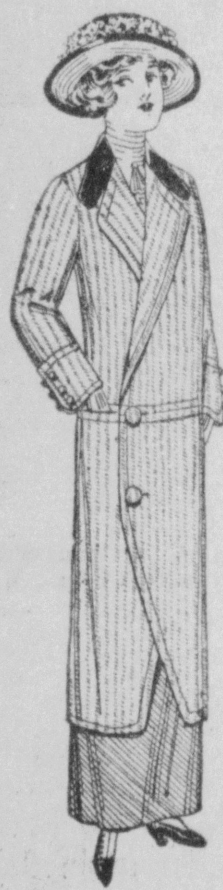
FRED SPIEKER
215 W. EIGHTH STREET

We Are Ready For An Unprecedented SUIT and COAT Season

We have anticipated the season's big demand for tailored suits and coats with a stock that over-shadows that of every other season.

A collection that we are confident is not outnumbered nor outclassed in this vicinity.

We invite your early consideration for this magnificent selection.



All new Spring models in the stylish new lengths, made of all wool serges, mixtures & coverts, former price up to \$12.50 at **\$7.98**

A good assortment of our better quality coats three quarter lengths, made of serges, Bedford cords and Espo-ge, former price \$15.00 at **\$10.95**

Choice of our better models, most of them all silk lined, tans, copenhagen, white & black & white stripe, former price \$20.00 & \$22.50, choice at **\$15.00**

Dependable tailored suits in dark and light shades, ladies, misses & junior sizes, sold up to \$15 at **\$10.00**

Tailored Suits in many beautiful styles, made by the best suit makers in this country, in tans Copenhagen, navy blue brown and black. Former price was \$22.50, now at **\$18.50**

Fine Tailored Suits, some in the new Bulgarian effects, fabrics used are Bedford Cord, Espo-ge and Fine Serges, in all the leading colors. \$27.50 and \$30.00 at **\$22.50**



A New Showing of Hats

Hundreds of early Spring Hats have disappeared and in their places are newer hats, showing the latest touches of fashion.

Flowers are much more in evidence than earlier in the season; the tendency to use the Bulgarian colors are very much in demand.

There are many delightful surprises to be found in the Millinery Dept. An opportunity presented itself to purchase a traveler's sample line of Fisk Hats at liberal discounts. Take advantage of this opportunity. Popular prices will prevail.

Trimmed Hats: \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95.

GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

YOU CANNOT BE LOST ON A STRAIGHT ROAD

You do not always stick to the straight road when buying. You wander off into the pleasant paths of buying on impulse, at strange stores, at odd times, and sometimes even needlessly. Your pocketbook suffers when you leave the straight road. You are compelled to buy often by having unknowingly bought poor quality. You lose time in searching for the articles you need, and you receive too frequently poor service as a consequence of not sticking to the straight road. Advertising is the straight road to satisfaction, quality and price in buying. By it you gain known value of merchandise, good service, and the best quality for least cost. Advertisers in THE REPUBLICAN are making it easy for you to profit by following the straight road to successful buying. Read their advertisements closely and constantly.

GRAFT TRIALS BEGUN

Police Officials of New York City Indicted for Graft.

New York, April 17—District Attorney Whitman's cases against the police officials whom he has had indicted are all ready and he begins the first of four trials here today, with the case of Policeman Robinson, accused of bribery by Antonio Tancredi, of the Little Venice Restaurant in 125th Street. The trials of Inspector Murtha, Peter J. Duffy, Sweeney's right hand man and Inspector Sweeney follow that of Robinson.

We have a complete line of Spray Pumps, Hose, Nozzles, Rods, etc. Before making your purchases let us give you demonstration to show you what our pumps will do. Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co. a19d&w

Time expires May 1st, for mortgage exemptions. See H. A. Hodapp. a30d&w



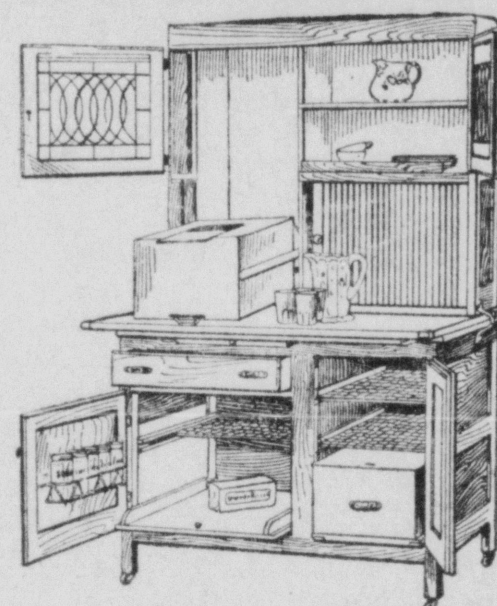
The value goes up with the volume. We're making Ford cars better as we make more of them—that's the reason we can't keep pace with the demand. Insure yourself against disappointment by getting your Ford today.

Our great factory has produced nearly a quarter of a million Model T's. Prices: Runabout, \$525; Touring Car, \$600; Town Car, \$800—f. o. b. Detroit with all equipment.

R. F. Buhner

Circle & High St. Phone 189.

Kitchen Comfort



The GREENCASTLE will stand the closest inspection. Every detail has been improved upon and perfected, until at last in the "GREENCASTLE" you will find the very acme of Cabinet Perfection.

Every feature is a sanitary arrangement of convenience and comfort.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1913.

PANAMA CANAL.

(Contributed)

Colon at the Atlantic end of the Panama Canal is about 1400 miles south of New Orleans, and in the same longitude as Pittsburg.

The Canal Zone is a strip of land ten miles wide extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific and was acquired by the Government from the Republic of Panama. The Authority of the United States is supreme in this Zone.

The Government has performed wonders in sanitation. The cities of Colon and Panama were extremely dirty before the Americans came. Today they are models of cleanliness, due to the system of sewerage and other sanitary regulations, and the mosquito and fly have been banished. The amount of work done by the Americans in the past eight years is stupendous.

The Canal construction was started in 1881 by the French Company which failed in 1888 after spending two hundred and sixty million dollars. The rights and property of the French Company were bought by the United States for forty million dollars. A great deal of French machinery is being used, as well as buildings, maps and scientific records.

The width of the Canal is from three hundred to one thousand feet, the depth from forty-five to eighty-five feet, the deepest cut being three hundred seventy-five feet. For a length of nine miles the average depth taken out is one hundred twenty-five feet.

From the Atlantic end the sea level canal extends for seven miles to the Gatun locks. Here the vessel passing through will be raised to eighty-five feet above sea level and will pass through the artificial lake and the Culebra Cut to the locks at Pedro Miguel and Miraflores, when it is again lowered to sea level and passes out five miles to the Pacific Ocean. The total length of the Canal is fifty miles.

The locks are not yet completed, but with the work being pushed, they will be completed before fall. The

Hardy Roses

In hardy roses for the garden or lawn, we are offering the few varieties that have been found to be the most reliable. They have plump green wood and hosts of roots.

We also offer you two of the best Clematis—Jackmanii—Deep purple, Paniculata—Feathery white.

The above will be on sale at our store, 16 N. Chestnut street Saturday, April 12th, and thereafter during the spring.

Seymour Greenhouses

Phone 58. Store Phone 167.

big slides of rock and earth into the Culebra Cut are being removed, so that the authorities in charge expect to have the Canal ready for vessels to pass through in November of this year.

The visitor to the Canal Zone is impressed with the thoroughness with which all details have been arranged. There are at present employed about five thousand Americans and thirty-five thousand West Indian negroes, Italians, Greeks, Spaniards and native Panamanians, all of whom are supplied by the Americans with houses, water, light and ice free of charge. Commissaries supply the best of meats, groceries, clothing and other necessities and luxuries at cost. Government ownership is carried out to its full extent.

This great work is being pushed with vigor and every American visitor must feel proud of the work being done. Uncle Sam is proving himself to be big hearted and broad minded and fully capable of accomplishing the great work under way.

WHETHER YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL

The country over people are making big money raising poultry. Particularly is this true of Indiana people. But you must have good stock. Each Saturday The Indianapolis Star publishes a Farm and Poultry page on which are represented all the leading dealers in chickens and other fowls.

Advertisers who desire especially to reach Indiana farmers and make known the excellence of their wares are also represented.

If you wish to sell anything, you should certainly get the advertising rates of The Star, and if you wish to buy, without question, you should not fail to read the Farm and Poultry page published each Saturday.

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